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weight of embalming fluid to 150 parts of body weight shall be equally distributed by injection, one-half in the thorax and one-half in the abdominal cavity. In case of cancer all exposed surfaces shall be firmly bandaged with a dressing of absorbent material saturated with the same embalming fluid. Eroded surfaces and discharged sinuses shall be bandaged and dressed as directed for cancer.

144. All embalming fluids sold or used in South Dakota must contain formaldehyde gas in the proportion of 5 per cent by weight of the gas in every 100 parts by volume of the fluid, and must not contain any ingredients that interfere with the germicidal action of the formaldehyde. Such embalming fluids must not contain chloral, nor shall they contain arsenic, mercury, zinc, or other mineral poisons.

145. A list of ingredients in every embalming fluid sold or used in South Dakota must be on file in the office of the State board of health.

146. *Disposal of the dead.*—Only licensed embalmers shall be permitted to take charge of the remains of one who has died of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other dangerous communicable disease. Such remains must be properly disinfected and inclosed in a tightly sealed coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened. The funeral of such person shall be strictly private, and in the removal of the remains for burial or other purposes only such a vehicle shall be employed as is authorized by the local health officer.

147. The dead body of any human being must not remain unburied for a period longer than four days unless the same is to be shipped, in which event shipment must begin within this time. When death is due to any of the diseases specified in regulation 143, the body must not remain unburied for more than 24 hours unless prepared for shipment as provided for under the transportation regulations.

148. No embalming fluid containing arsenic or mercury shall be used in South Dakota in the embalming of dead human bodies for burial.

149. All shipping permits issued in South Dakota for the transportation of the remains of the dead must be signed by a licensed embalmer. A firm name must not be used in the signing of such permit unless all members of the firm are licensed embalmers.

150. The shipment of the dead must be governed by the transportation regulations printed on the shipping blanks furnished by the State board of embalmers.

Physicians—Examination—License to Practice Medicine. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

151. *State medical examinations.*—No person shall be issued a license to practice medicine in the State of South Dakota unless he shall have made application to the State board of health through the secretary thereof upon such form and in such manner as shall be adopted and prescribed by said board and shall have obtained from said board and possess in full force and virtue a valid license to do so. Reciprocity may be permitted.

152. Each applicant for license must make an affidavit setting forth his age, place of residence, preliminary education, time and place of each course of medical lectures, and date of graduation. Blank forms can be obtained from the secretary. The affidavit must be corroborated by the exhibition of his diploma. He must also furnish a certificate of good moral character signed by two reputable physicians who are personally acquainted with him, or if he has been in practice for one year, he must furnish a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the local medical society. He must also furnish with his application an unmounted photograph of himself taken within the preceding year, on the back of which shall appear an affidavit to the effect that the picture is a true likeness of himself. This photograph shall remain the property of the board.

153. A fee of \$20 must accompany each application. No portion of this fee is returned in case of failure.

154. All applicants for examination to practice medicine in this State who matriculated in a medical school subsequent to August 1, 1911, must as a prerequisite thereto present satisfactory evidence to said board of preliminary education consisting of an accredited four years' high-school course and in addition two years in college of liberal arts or its equivalent.

155. All applicants for examination for license to practice medicine in this State who matriculated subsequent to 1908 and prior to August 1, 1911, must present satisfactory evidence of a four years' course in an accredited high school and in addition one year in a college of liberal arts or its equivalent.

156. Each applicant if he graduated after January 1, 1905, or completed his course of lectures after January 1, 1905, must show proof that he has attended four full courses of lectures of at least eight months each year at a recognized medical school.

157. Each applicant if he graduated prior to January 1, 1905, must show proof of having attended three full courses of at least six months (no two courses being in the same year), each at a recognized medical college.

158. Regular examinations will begin at 9 a. m. on the second Tuesday in January and July of each year at such place as the board may designate. Examinations shall be both written and oral and shall include the following subjects: Anatomy, histology and embryology, physiology, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, and throat, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence, skin and genito-urinary, hygiene and sanitation, and practical laboratory work in chemistry, urinalysis, pathology, bacteriology, and such other branches as the board may deem advisable.

159. Candidates are not permitted to communicate with each other in any manner whatever during the examination, to consult notes or books, or use any dishonest or unfair means of securing or imparting information. Any candidate who disregards this rule will be debarred from further examination.

160. All candidates will be required to appear in person before the board for identification, and at the same time he must present his diploma for verification.

161. The examination is written in the English language. If any candidate is unable to write the English language he will be allowed to write in his native language, provided he pays the cost of translation.

162. A general average of 75 per cent must be obtained in order to secure a license.

163. Each applicant is known by his number, which is arranged as follows: Envelopes are numbered and each contains a blank bearing the corresponding number, on which the applicant writes his name and address. The complete blank is returned to the envelope and the envelope is sealed by him.

164. Each applicant will place upon his answer papers the number given him, the year of his graduation, and the subject upon which he is writing. No other marks of identification must appear; if so, said paper will be discarded and no credit given for answers thereon.

165. All applications for license, together with fee for same, must be in the hands of the superintendent on or before the 1st day of July or January. No applicant need appear for examination who has not fulfilled this requirement.

166. Any applicant who appears at the examination hall under the influence of alcohol will not be examined.

167. A permit to practice in this State before a license is issued will under no circumstances be granted.

Reciprocity.—As a basis for establishing reciprocal relations with other States the State board of health adopts qualification No. 1 as outlined by the American Confederation of Reciprocating, Examining, and Licensing Medical Boards, viz:

168. *Qualification No. 1.*—That a certificate of registration showing that an examination has been made by the proper board of any State, on which an average grade of not less than 75 per cent was awarded, the holder thereof having been at the time

of said examination a legal possessor of a diploma from a medical school in good standing in the State where reciprocal registration was sought may be accepted in lieu of examination as evidence of qualification. Provided that in case the scope of said examination was less than that prescribed by the States in which registration is sought, the applicant may be required to submit to a supplemental examination by the board thereof, in such subjects as have not been covered. And provided further, that the applicant shall have been reputably engaged in the practice of medicine in the State from which he seeks reciprocity for at least one year subsequent to receiving the license upon which registration is sought in this State.

169. A physician or surgeon duly authorized to practice medicine or surgery in another State, who wishes to remove from such State and reside and practice his profession in this State, and who seeks reciprocal indorsement from this board under qualification No. 1.

- (a) Shall make an application on a form prescribed by this board and pay a fee of \$20.
- (b) Present a certificate or license issued after examination by the medical board of such State.
- (c) Appear in person before the board for identification with properly certified photograph not later than the first day of the regular examination.
- (d) Must have been engaged in the practice of his profession in the State from which he seeks reciprocal indorsement at least one year.
- (f) The blank form prescribed and furnished him by this board must be properly completed in every respect and returned to the superintendent on or before the first day of the month preceding the regular examination.
- (g) Reciprocates coming from States which do not require the practical examination in laboratory work and the clinical and oral examinations must take them as supplementary before this board.
- (h) Applications for reciprocal indorsements can not be acted upon except at regular meetings.
- (i) Graduates of 1905 and thereafter must have a minimum entrance requirement of graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent.
- (j) Graduates of 1912 and thereafter must have the preliminary requirements as previously outlined.

170. No medical college who accepts or graduates students without meeting the requirements relating to the preliminary education as a prerequisite to medical education will be considered in good standing by this board. All medical schools are requested to advise their students of the educational requirements of this State. Copies of medical practice act and rules and regulations regarding examination of candidates for license to practice medicine in this State may be had by addressing the superintendent of this board.